

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A fluorogenic composition for the detection of the activity of a protease, aid composition having the formula:

$$F_1$$
-aa¹_j-(aa²-aa³)_k-aa⁴₁-aa⁵-X_m-P-Y_n-aa⁶-aa⁶_o-(aa⁸-aa⁹)_p-aa¹⁰_q-F₂
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(S¹)_i

wherein, P is a peptide selected from the group consisting of

- DEVDGIN (SEQ ID NO:__), (d-O)DEVDGIN (SEQ/ID NO:__), DEVDGID (SEQ ID 10 NO:), LVEIDNG (SEQ ID NO:__), GIETESGV/(SEQ ID NO:__), TGRT (SEQ ID NO:__), VMTGRT (SEQ ID NO:__), SEVKLDAEF (SEQ ID NO:__), S(d-E)VK(d-L)DAE(d-F) (SEQ ID NO: __), EDVVCCS (SEQ ID NO: __), EEVEGIN (SEQ ID NO: __), D(d-F)VDGIN, (d-D)EV(d-D)GIN, LVEIEN (SEQ ID NO:), GIETDSG (SEQ ID
- NO:), GIETESG (SEQ ID NO:), LEHDGIN (SEQ ID NO:), LETDGIN (SEQ ID 15 NO:__), WEHDGIN (SEQ ID NO:__), YYHDG (SEQ ID NO:__), YVHDGIN (SEQ ID NO:__), YVHDA (SEQ ID NO: _), TGRTG (SEQ ID NO: _), S(d-E)VK(d-L)DAE(d-F) (SEQ ID NO:__), IEPDS (SEQ ID NO:__), PLGIAGI (SEQ ID NO:__), SQNYPIVQ (SEQ ID NO:);

F¹ and F² are fluorophores and F¹ is attached to the amino terminal amino acid and F2 is attached to the carboxyl terminal amino acid;

S¹ and S², when present, are peptide spacers ranging in length from 1 to about 50 amino acids and S¹/when present, is attached to the amino terminal amino acid and S², when present, is attached to the carboxyl terminal amino acid;

25 i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, and r are independently 0 or 1; aa¹ and aa¹⁰ are independently selected from the group consisting of lysine, ornithine and cysteine;

aa², aa³, aa⁸, and aa⁹ are independently selected from the group consisting of an amino acid or a dipeptide consisting of Asp, Glu, Lys, Ornithine, Arg,

- Citulline, homocitrulline, Ser, homoserine, Thr, and Tyr; /aa⁵, aa⁴, aa⁶, and aa⁷ are independently selected from the group consisting of proline, 3,4-dehydroproline, hydroxyproline, alpha aminoisobutyric acid and N-methyl alanine;
- X is selected from the group consisting of Gly, βAla, γAbu ,Gly-Gly, Ahx, C7, βAla-βAla, γAbu-Gly, βAla-γAbu, Gly-Gly-Gly, γAbu-γAbu, Ahx-35

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Gly, βAla-Gly-Gly, Ahx-βAla, βAla-βAla-Gly, Gly-Gly-Gly, Ahx-γAbu, βAla-βAlaβAla, γAbu-βAla-Gly, γAbu-γAbu-Gly, Ahx-Ahx, γAbu-γAbu-βAla, and Ahx-Ahx-Gly; Y is selected from the group consisting of Gly, βAla, γAbu, Gly-Gly, Ahx, C7, Gly-βAla, βAla-βAla, Gly-γAbu, γAbu-βAla, Gly-Gly-Gly, γAbu-γAbu, Gly-Ahx, Gly-Gly-βAla,βAla-Ahx, Gly-βAla-βAla, Gly-Gly-Gly, γAbu-Ahx, βAla-βAla-βAla, Gly-βAla-γAbu, Gly-γAbu-γAbu, Ahx-Ahx, βAla-γAbu-γAbu, and Gly-Ahx-Ahx; when i is 1, S1 is joined to aal by a peptide bond through a terminal alpha amino group of aa¹; and when r is 1/S² is joined to aa¹⁰ by a peptide bond through a terminal alpha carboxyl group of aa10.

10 2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the carboxyl terminal amino acid in which the carboxylic acid group is replaced with an amide.

> 3. The composition of claim 1, wherein r is zero; and aa¹⁰ has a C-teminal amide group or free carboxylic acid group.

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4. The composition of claim 1, having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of Fa-KDPJGDEVDGINGJPKGY, Fm-KDPJGDEVDGINGJPkamide, Fm-KDPJG(d-O)DEVDGINGJPKGY, Fm-KDPJGDEVDGINGPKGY, Fm-KDPGDEVDGINGJPKGY, Fm-KDPJGDEVDGIDGJPkamide, Fm-KDPJGLVEIDNGJPKGY, Fm-KDPJGIETESGVGJPKGY, Fm-KDPJTGRTGPKGY, Fm-DPTGRTGPKGY, Fm-KDPVMTGRTGJPKGY, Fm-KDPTGRTGJPKGY, Fm-KDPJGTGRTGJPKGY, Fm-KDPJGTGRTGPKGY, Fm-KDPGTGRTGPKGY, Fm-KDPJGSEVKLDAEFGJPKGY, Fm-KDPJGS(d-F)VK(d-L)DAE(d-F) GC5PKDDY, Fa-KDPJGEDVVCCSGJPKGY, KDPJGEEVEGINGJPKGY, KDPJGD(d-F)VDGINGJPKGY, KDPJG(d-D)EV(d-D)GINGJPKGY, KDPJGI\(\forall \) EIENGJPKGY, KDPJGIETDSGJPKGY,

KDPJGIETESGJPKGY, KDPJGLEHDGINGJPKGY, KDPJGLETDGINGJPKGY, 25 KDPJGWEHDGINGJPKGY, KDPJGYVHDGINGJPKGY, KDPJGYVHDGINGJPKGY, KDPJGYVHDAPKGY, KDPJTGRTGJPKGY, KDPC3TGRTGPKGY, KDPC7TGRTGPKGY, KDPC5GS(d-E/VK(d-L)DAE(d-F)GJPKGY,

KDPJGIEPDSGJPKGY, KDPJGPLGJAGIGJPKGY, and KDPJGSQNYPIVQGJPKGY.

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5. The composition of claim 1, wherein F¹ and F² are the same fluorophore.

6. The composition of claim 5, wherein said F1 and F2 have an excitation wavelength between about 315 nm and about 700 nm.

- 7. The composition of claim 1, wherein the F^1 molecule is attached through either an α -amino group of the aa¹ amino acid or through a side chain amino group of the aa¹ amino acid, or through a sulfhydryl group of a side chain of the aa¹ amino acid.
- 8. The composition of claim 1, wherein the F² molecule is attached either through a side chain amino group of the aa¹⁰ amino acid, through a carboxyl group of the aa¹⁰ amino acid, or through a sulfhydryl group of a side chain of the aa¹⁰ amino acid.
- 9. The composition of claim 1, wherein said fluorophore is selected from the group consisting of rhodamine X, 9-(2,5 (or 2,6)-dicarboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthyliumhalide or other anion (TMR), 9-(2,5)-dicarboxyphenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-3,6-bis(ethylamino)xanthylium halide or other anion (Rh6G), 9-(2,6)-dicarboxyphenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-3,6-bis(ethylamino)xanthylium halide or other anion, 9-(2,5 (or 2,6)-dicarboxyphenyl)-3,6-bisamino-xanthylium halide or other anion (Rh110), 9-(2,5 (or 2,6)-dicarboxyphenyl)-3-amino-6-hydroxy-xanthylium halide or other anion (Blue Rh), carboxytetramethylrhodamine, carboxyrhodamine-X, diethylaminocoumarin, 9-(2,5-dicarboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis-(dimethylamino)xanthylium chloride (5-TMR), 9-(2,6-dicarboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis-(dimethylamino)xanthylium chloride (6-TMR), 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-3,6-bis(ethylamino)xanthylium, 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthylium, and 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-xanthylium.
 - 10. The composition of claim 1, wherein said composition bears a hydrophobic group.
 - 11. The composition of claim 4, wherein said composition bears a hydrophobic group.
- 12. The composition of claim 11, wherein said hydrophobic group is selected from the group consisting of: Fmoc, 9-fluoreneacetyl group, 1-fluorenecarboxylic group, 9-florenecarboxylic group, and 9-fluorenone-1-carboxylic group, benzyloxycarbonyl, Xanthyl (Xan), Trityl (Trt), 4-methyltrityl (Mtt), 4-methoxytrityl (Mmt), 4-methoxy-2,3,6-trimethyl-benzenesulphonyl (Mtr), Mesitylene-2-sulphonyl (Mts), 4,4= dimethoxybenzhydryl (Mbh),Tosyl (Tos), 2,2,5,7,8-pentamethyl chroman-6-sulphonyl
- (Pmc), 4-methylbenzyl (MeBzl), 4-methoxybenzyl (MeOBzl), Benzyloxy (BzlO), Benzyl

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(Bzl), Benzoyl (Bz), 3-nitro-2-pyridinesulphenyl (Npys), 1-(4,4-dimentyl-2,6-diaxocyclohexylidene)ethyl (Dde), 2,6-dichlorobenzyl (2,6-DiCl-Bzl), 2-chlorobenzyloxycarbonyl (2-Cl-Z), 2-bromobenzyloxycarbonyl (2-Br-Z), Benzyloxymethyl (Bom), t-butoxycarbonyl (Boc), cyclohexyloxy (cHxO),t-butoxymethyl (Bum), t-butoxy (tBuO), t-Butyl (tBu), Acetyl (Ac), and Trifluoroacetyl (TFA).

- 13. The composition of claim 12, wherein said hydrophobic group is Fmoc.
- 14. The composition of claim 12, wherein said hydrophobic group is Fa.
- 15. The composition of claim 12, wherein said hydrophobic group is attached to the amino terminus of the molecule.
- 16. A method of detecting the activity of a protease, said method comprising contacting said protease with a composition of claim 1.
- 17. The method of claim 16, wherein said contacting is in a histological section.
 - 18. The method of claim 16, wherein said contacting is in a cell culture.
- 19. The method of claim 16, wherein said contacting is contacting a seeded or cultured adherent cell.
- 20. The method of claim 16, wherein said contacting is in a cell suspension derived from a biological sample selected from the group consisting of a tissue, blood, urine, saliva, lymph, biopsy.
- 21. The method of claim/16, wherein said detecting is by a method selected from the group consisting of fluorescence microscopy, fluorescence microplate reader, flow cytometry, fluorometry, absorption spectroscopy.
 - 22. A method of delivering a molecule into a cell, said method comprising:

 providing a molecule according to claim 1 attached to a hydrophobic
 group or to at least one fused ring structure; and

contacting said cell with said molecule whereby said molecule enters said cell.

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from the group consisting of: selected from the group consisting of: Fmoc, 9-fluoreneacetyl group, 1-fluorenecarboxylic group, 9-florenecarboxylic group, and 9-fluorenone-1-carboxylic group, benzyloxycarbonyl, Xanthyl (Xan), Trityl (Trt), 4-methyltrityl (Mtt), 4-methoxytrityl (Mmt), 4-methoxy-2,3,6-trimethyl-benzenesulphonyl (Mtr), Mesitylene-2-sulphonyl (Mts), 4,4-dimethoxybenzhydryl (Mbh),Tosyl (Tos), 2,2,5,7,8-pentamethyl chroman-6-sulphonyl (Pmc), 4-methylbenzyl (MeBzl), 4-methoxybenzyl (MeOBzl), Benzyloxy (BzlO), Benzyl (Bzl), Benzoyl (Bz), 3-nitro-2-pyridinesulphenyl (Npys), 1-(4,4-dimentyl-2,6-diaxocyclohexylidene)ethyl (Dde), 2,6-dichlorobenzyl (2,6-DiCl-Bzl), 2-chlorobenzyloxycarbonyl (2-Cl-Z), 2-bromobenzyloxycarbonyl (2-Br-Z), Benzyloxymethyl (Bom), t-butoxycarbonyl (Boc), cyclohexyloxy (claxO),t-butoxymethyl (Bum), t-butoxy (tBuO), t-Butyl (tBu), Acetyl (Ac), and Triffuoroacetyl (TFA).

24. The method of claim 22, wherein, said fluorophores are selected from the group consisting of rhodamine X, 9-(2,5 (or 2,6)-dicarboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthyliumhalide or other anion (TMR), 9-(2,5)-dicarboxyphenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-3,6-bis(ethylamino)xanthylium halide or other anion (Rh6G), 9-(2,6)-dicarboxyphenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-3,6-bis(ethylamino)xanthylium halide or other anion, 9-(2,5) (or 2,6)-dicarboxyphenyl)-3,6-bisamino-xanthylium halide or other anion (Rh110), 9-(2,5) (or 2,6)-dicarboxyphenyl)-3-amino-6-hydroxy-xanthylium halide or other anion (Blue Rh), carboxytetramethylrhodamine, carboxyrhodamine-X, diethylaminocoumarin, 9-(2,5-dicarboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis-(dimethylamino)xanthylium chloride (5-TMR), 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis-(dimethylamino)xanthylium chloride (6-TMR), 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-3,6-bis(ethylamino)xanthylium, 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(dimethylamino)xanthylium, and 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-xanthylium.

25. The method of claim 22, wherein, said fluorophores are selected from the group consisting of: of carboxytetramethylrhodamine, carboxyrhodamine-X and diethylaminocoumarin.

26. The method of claim 22, wherein, said cell is a mammalian cell.